

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : DARK HUNTER GREEN 9705800
 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 7733 500
 DATE PRINTED : 07/05/00

PRODUCT USE/CLASS : STOPS RUST ENAMEL

SUPPLIER:

Rust-Oleum Corporation
 11 Hawthorn Parkway
 Vernon Hills, Illinois
 60061 USA

MANUFACTURER:

Rust-Oleum Corporation
 11 Hawthorn Parkway
 Vernon Hills, Illinois
 60061 USA

(847) 367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp.
 8:00 AM-4:30 PM/24-hr Emer.Assist

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PREPARER: L.J.W., PHONE: 847-816-2445, PREPARE DATE: 06/28/00

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	40.0 %
02	Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	15.0 %
03	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0 %
04	XYLENE	1330-20-7	5.0 %
05	Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0 %
06	MIXED COBALT CARBOXYLATES	NOT AVAILABLE	1.0 %

EXPOSURE LIMITS						
ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		MEXICAN	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	
01	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	YES
02	100ppm	N.E.	100ppm	N.E.	100 PPM	NO
03	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	YES
05	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
06	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. May effect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. May cause headaches and dizziness. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed

for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4-

"not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula. Contains a Cobalt compound. IARC lists Cobalt and Cobalt compounds as as possible human carcinogens (group 2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans and limited evidence in experimental animals.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 105 F LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.6 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 6.6 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: ND

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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BOILING RANGE	: 276 - 383 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SOLVENT-LIKE	ODOR THRESHOLD	: ND
APPEARANCE	: LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE:	Is slower than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: INSOLUBLE		
FREEZE POINT	: ND	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.9140
VAPOR PRESSURE	: ND	pH @ 0.0 %	: ND
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: ND
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: ND			

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	----- LD50 -----	----- LC50 -----
Petroleum Distillates	>5000mg/kg	No Information
Stoddard Solvent	4900mg/kg (rat)	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	24000mg/kg Rats	6820mg/m3 Rats
XYLENE	RAT 4300MG/KG	RAT 5000PPM 4HR
Carbon Black	N.A.	N.A.
MIXED COBALT CARBOXYLATES	1200-1600 MG/KGRAT	>5.0 MG/L RAT

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. According to our raw material suppliers, all components are listed on the TSCA inventory as required or meet the polymer exemption as defined in Section 5.5.2 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3

HAZARD SUBCLASS:

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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: III RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 127

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
XYLENE	1330-20-7	5.0 %
MIXED COBALT CARBOXYLATES	NOT AVAILABLE	1.0 %

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66070-60-8
Phthalocyanine Green 7	1328-53-6

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66070-60-8

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER

According to our raw material suppliers no Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product above OSHA de minimus levels. All products comply with label provisions of Proposition 65.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B3 D2B

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2* FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 05/11/00

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

: No Information.

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.
